reive or eighteen months the project building a Steam float to ply become this city and New Haven—for aking a new thempike to the latter accomplished to the latter accomplished to some state of excavating a canal from its place to Southbridge Mass.—for aliding a bridge across the Falls—ar removing buildings and widening reets—and for building a dam or answay across the cove, where factories and mills of various descriptions might be erected—as well as any others schemes of lesser magnitude have been brought upon the arpet. . . Means are sufficient to ecomplish all, if rightly applied. It then only owing to the want of unity in our citizens, which is steatly to e regretted. . . If any plan, however important, is started by gentlemen and they solicit the assistance of thers, they are simost sure to receive som the majority the answer that Trom the majority the answer that If you will subscribe liberally towards building a steam boat, I will subscribe with pleasure in aid of your project.

Or what is worse, they object, saying that it will be of no advantage to Chelsea or Town, and thus vice ver-

"The principal design now under ensideration is that of the location of

consideration is that of the location of Wagnington college. This is a subject of great importance and will be of infinite benefit to this or any town where it may chance to be located.

. Improve this opportunity and obtain your prize, and you have at once a omplished many other objects. You will then have new bridges, steam beats, and turnplkes, and as the town increases in business and opulence, works of greater magnitude may be accomplished. . It is desirable that persons may not ask the growling question, whether, if the institution should be established in this town, its particular location is to be in Chelsea or the Town, as it would be of minor consequence—whatever is of great advantage to one section of the place, is more or less so to the other."

seas point of view.

Cantageous to locate buildings in choises specified by the conditions in Norwich were similar to those found in Lebanon or Colchester, the Old Norwich site was preferable to the Chelsea site. When trainsportation was on horseback, over trails by was-ons, mail stages, and horfles, their constructions of the chelsea site. When the trainsportation of the built at well for the Old Norwich site as for the Chelsea site. But when railroads and electric lines replaced their slower predecessors, the Chelsea site grew much faster than that of Old Norwich. When the trip to New York was made by sloops packets and schooners the lines taken for the added two mile transportation of goods was not of so much importance; but when steamboats were invented, and the speed of transportation increased it soon became more economical for the residents of Old Norwich to remove their business losations to Chelsea; and that since 150 the minister of the minds of your pentition of the residents of Old Norwich to remove their business losations to Chelsea; and that since 150 the minister of minister and happiness of both section to the residents of Old Norwich to remove their business losations to Chelsea; and that the transportation of continuity and the speed of transportation increased it soon became more economical for the residents of Old Norwich to remove their business losations to Chelsea; and that since 150 the minister of minister and happiness of both section to the residents of Old Norwich to remove their business losations to Chelsea; and that since 150 the minister of mi

sea landing.

As has been shown in the preceding section of this exetch of the history of Norwich. Chelsea grew much more rapidly than Old Norwich during the years from 1786 to 1820. It not only grew more rapidly, but it took away business from the residents of the old center. In taking away business it took away the money getting power of the inhabitants of Old Norwich and West Chelses. And because the bread As has been shown in the preceding section of this sketch of the history of Norwich. Chelsea grew much more rapidly than Old Norwich during the years from 1786 to 1820. It not only grew more rapidly, but it took away business from the residents of the old center. In taking away business it took away the money getting power of the inhabitants of Old Norwich and West Chelsea. And because the bread was taken out of the mouths of the families of the residents of the old center and West Chelsea, they feit that the inhabitants of their rival. Chelsea were their enemies. It is undoubtedly due to this fact, more or less clearly perceived at the time that many bitter and unferturate statements were made, not only by the residents of these village sites which





among neighbors which recent exciment has somewhat disturbed working return.

To attain this end your petitioner would respectfully describe the following line of division which they pray may be established as the boundary in mayor, Benjamin Huntington (1784ille 1796), lived beyond the meeting house of ociss, in the house on West Town it street now occupied by Mr. John Ad. Brady. The second mayor, John Me. Learan Breed (1796-1798), was from or Chelsea. The third mayor, Elisha Hyde (1738-1813), lived also west of the meeting house rocks, in a house nearly opposite that of Benjamin the Huntington. The fourth mayor, Calvin Chelsea Parade, half way batween Old Norwich, and Chelsea.

The town meetings up to 1800 were always held in Old Norwich. From the Second Congregational church at Chelsea. Until 1830 the town clerk's office was at what is now called Peck's corner.

There was a good deal of political friction between the residents of Old Norwich, and or January 11, 1827, the residents of Old Norwich and or January 11, 1827, the residents of Old Norwich and or January 11, 1827, the residents of Old Norwich and or January 11, 1827, the residents of Old Norwich and was a separate town.

To the Honorable General Assembly of the State of Connecticut to be holden at Hartford on the first Wednesday of May next:

The petition of the subscribers in habitants of the town of Norwich in the said state humbly sheweth That the situation of your petitioners in said to the said state humbly sheweth That the situation of your petitioners in said to the said state humbly sheweth That the situation of your petitioners in said to the said state humbly sheweth That the situation of your petitioners in said to the said state humbly sheweth That the situation of your petitioners in said to the said state humbly sheweth That the situation of your petitioners in said to the said state humbly sheweth That the situation of your petitioners in said to the said state humbly sheweth That the said state hour the said state humbly sheweth That the said state humbly sheweth That the said state humbly sheweth That the said state shoul Elisa to t



LEFFINGWELL'S INN.

ernment of the City Corporation, whose power we pray may be discontinued in the fire department as well as all other powers within our limits.

And if the parties interested in the division of the town property and City property and in paying the town and City debts & in dividing the paupers should not be able to agree on all said matters, we pray that provision may be made for an adjustment of all said concerns or such as said parties may not agree upon, by the appointment of a disinterested Committee by y'r Hon Body, or power given ties may not agree upon, by the appeintment of a disinterested Committee by y'r Hon Body, or power given to the County Court to appeint a committee for s'd purpose on amplication of said parties or either of them—&

mittee for s'd purpose on arrication of said parties or either of them—& Your petitioners will every pray.

Norwich, Jany 11, 1827.
Nathi, Towaend, Geo. S. Armstrong, Rufus Spaiding, Samuel Avery, John H. Townsend, Wm. Cleveland, Geo. B. Armstrong, Wm. Mansfield, James Lowery, Simeon Thomas, Sam'l Bailey, Charles Gale, Eber. Edwards, Jesse Calkins, Peleg Armstrong, Thos. Marshall, Simeon C. Carew, Nathan Walsworth, Charles Pitcher, Solomon Williams, Eleazer B. Fargo, John Caswell, Asa Backus, Eleazer Rogers, Jarvis Lathrop, R. Mergan, Augustus Hyde, Gurdon Yale Ablel B. Sherman, Richard P. Tracy, Wm. Mansfield, Jr., Abel Griswold, Samuel Case, Thos. L. Thomas, Chrish S. Lathrop, Jos. W. Tracy, Daniel Griswold, Isaac Barnes, Stephen Tracy, Gurdon Edgerton, Ellab Hyde, Eber. Backus, A. B. Eirchard, Hugh Calkins, Simon Huntington, David Pitcher, Jr., Wm. Edgerton, Jr., Alex. Bingham, Daniel L. Coit, Luther Spaiding, Joseph Huntington, Bela Peck, Ellsha Tracy, O. E. Hunt-

prayer of the foregoing petition should not be granted. Hereof fail not, but Lawful Service

and return make.

Dated at Norwich, this 21st day of Jan'y A. D. 1827. The State Duty of two Dollars is paid hereon. Certified and signed by JOHN HYDE,

Justice of the Peace.

Norwich which is on the west side said Rivers be incorporated into a m town by the name of Mount Please with the privilege Representative to the General Assem

THE VILLAGE OF GREENEVILLA

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A PERIOD WHEN VILLAGE RIVALRIES LED TO RASH ACTION

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OF STATE AND A COLUMN AND A

with the privilege of sending owe Representative to the General Assembly, that they may be exempted from the government of said City and your petitioners as in duty Bound will ever pray. Dated at Norwich this \$th day of this resolve, all that part of the Said City and your petitioners as in duty Bound will ever pray. Dated at Norwich this \$th day of Norwich living west of the Thames and Thank.

Nathan Champlin in behalf of himself and the frest of the inhabitants of the town of Norwich who live on the west side of the Rivers Thames and Yantic, held on the 7th day of april to the development of the town of Norwich who live on the west side of the Rivers Thames and Yantic, held on the 7th day of april to the shibitants who live on the west side of the Rivers Thames and Yantic, held on the 7th day of a poil to intersection; themce a straight course to said point of intersection; themce a straight course to said point of intersection; themce a straight course to said point of intersection; themce a straight course to said of the Rivers Thames and Yantic the inhabitants who live on the work of the Rivers Thames and Yantic the inhabitants of the Rivers Thames and Yantic of the Rivers Thames and Yantic the inhabitants of the Said Meeting.

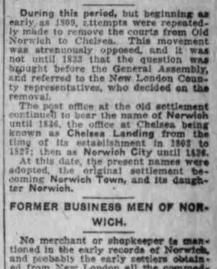
A Remonstrance.

This action of these two villages gites called forth the following remonstrance.

A Remonstrance.

To the Henorable the General Assembly of the Shate of Connecticut, now in session:

The Memorali of the Subscribers, Irhabitants of the Town of Norwich, respectfully represents. That your memoralists reside in the village straight of the city, south and easy around Norwich Falls, and most of them are within the limits of the Town of Norwich, and provent and comporate the subscribers in the province of the city south and easy around Norwich Falls, and most of them are within the limits of the Town of Norwich, and the consistent with the province of the consistent



now have.

Sec. 3. The County Court for the county of New London, be; and they are hereby authorized and empowered, at any time before the first day of January. A. D. 1875, on the application of the court of common council of the city of Norwich, to assertain and liquidate the amount of all debts now due from said city, and to determine what part thereof, according to the polls and rateable estate of said city, for the year 1826, shall be paid by that part of the city lying and being north and west of the aforesaid described line, due regard being had, in such determination, to the amount of

scribed line, due regard being had, in such determination, to the amount of city property by them retained, and the amount retained by said city; and said County Court having so determined the amount to be paid to said city, shall assess the same upon the polls and rateable estate within said released limits, according to said list for the year 1826; and shall grant a warrant, signed by the clerk of and court for the collection thereof, directed to the collector of said city for the time being, who shall proceed with and collect said tax, and pay over the same to the city treasurer, in the same manner as though said tax had been laid by said city.

But in these early days the best stores were all uptown, and thither the ladies of Chelsea were accustomed as no to do their shopping. One of the leading stores uptown was that of Tracy & Coit, who kept a little of overything—paints, dyes, Webster's

In 1790 Main street (then known as Middle, or Second, street) was opened, and business began to greep down toward the Landing, although the business center remained for some time at Norwich Town. It is interesting to read the advertisements in old numbers of the Chelsea Courier, and one is surprised at the number of stores as well as at the variety of goods offered for sale. Dress goods end wearing apparel of all kinds—Cassimere, Swamsdowns, Mersailles and Tollonet Vest Patterns, Tammales, Lustrings, Jandanna Muelina Red Morecco Shoes, Gurrahs, Johnnabadeannas, Humhums, Striped India Bustspore, "Green pink and laylock Umbrellas." Satin Pelong, Pullicat Handkerchiefs, "Bhoulder Chains for the Cavalry, a new touch, hast imported from London, "Lendon Brown Lion Skin for Great Coats, Kepperdule, for curtains, Jean Marmadoes, Guzzenahs Turkey-down Vests, Longhee, Romilee, and Systucy Handkerchiefs, &c. And provisions—Cadix Sait, He May Salt by the life bushels, real Holland Geneva, by the pine. Oranges "for sale by the printer." Survinam molasses, superfine York flour, St. Kitts Rum, &c.

The fellowing names, with some characteristic advertisements, are taken from the columns of the Chelsea Courier between 1756 and 1896:

